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service in the mines. The causes are to be found in the Importation Ordinance and the effect of its limitations upon the work of the Chinese. The difficulties in the Ordinance were emphasized, moreover, by the character of those who attempted to operate it."

It is unfortunate that in a paper which contains so much valuable information on labor conditions in the Transvaal the historical comparisons with Chinese labor elsewhere should be so incomplete as to be misleading, and a few of the statistics inaccurate. There is no mention of the coolie contract emigration of the last century with the results of which this indenture service might properly be compared; and no notice is taken of the difference in character and capacity between the free emigrants, such as went to California and Australia, and the desperately poor class who are the only laborers in China likely to accept contract service in a foreign land. A few errors in the figures of the Chinese in the United States appear (pp. 6, 7), some of which seem to have been derived from Von Walterhausen's article and which have been corrected by more modern writers. The bibliography does not mention Cowan and Dunlap's exhaustive bibliography of Chinese immigration (1909) which is indispensable to a thorough study.

MARY ROBERTS COOLIDGE.

#### NEW BOOKS

BENINI, R. *La demografia italiana nell' ultimo cinquantennio*. (Rome: R. Accad. dei Lincei. 1911. Pp. 72.)

CASTLE and others. *Heredity and eugenics*. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1912.)

DAVENPORT, C. B. *Heredity in relation to eugenics*. (New York: Holt. 1911. Pp. xi, 298, illus. \$2.)

To be reviewed.

MUSONI, F. *La popolazione in Friuli. Parte I. Denistà*. (Udine: tip D. Del Bianco. 1912. Pp. 50.)

RUSSELL, R. *Preventable cancer. A statistical research*. (London: Longmans. 1912. Pp. 167. 4s. 6d.)

Statistics of different classes of people in different countries have been examined; and it is shown that there is a greater increase of cancer in rich countries than in poor.

SCHOTT, S. *Die grossstädtischen Agglomerationen des Deutschen Reichs 1871-1910*. Schriften des Verbandes deutscher Städtestatistiker, 1. (Breslau: W. G. Korn. 1912. Pp. iv, 130. 3.40 m.)

To be reviewed.

STRUPP, K. *L'immigration japonaise aux Etats-Unis.* (Paris: Pedone. 1912. 1.25 fr.)

WORMS, R. *La sexualité dans le naissances françaises.* Bibliothèque Sociologique Internationale, XLIX. (Paris: Giard et Brière. 1912. 4.50 fr.)

————— *Infant mortality and milk stations. Special report of the New York Milk Committee.* (New York. 1912. \$1.)

————— *Problems in eugenics. Papers communicated to the first international eugenics congress held at the University of London, July 24th to 30th, 1912.* (London: The Eugenics Education Society. 1912. Pp. xix, 496. 8s. 6d.)  
To be reviewed.

————— *Table de mortalité des Japonais.* (Tokio: Imperial Bureau of General Statistics. 1912.)

————— *Ueber den Einfluss von Beruf und Lebensstellung auf die Todesursachen in Halle a. S. 1901-1909.* (Halle a. S.: Gebauer-Schwetschke. 1912. Pp. v, 163. 1.50 m.)

### Social Problems and Reforms

*Old Age Dependency in the United States. A Complete Survey of the Pension Movement.* By LEE WELLING SQUIER. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1912. Pp. xii, 360. \$1.50.)

This is the first book to appear upon its theme. In part valuable, it is yet seriously disappointing in some important respects. A word first as to its value. The author, desiring to learn what efforts at systematic provision for old age have been made in the United States, wrote nearly two thousand letters to "corporations, employers, states, cities," etc., and thereby secured very interesting material for chapters dealing specifically with the efforts of industrial establishments and of transportation companies. Much of what he offers here is not elsewhere readily accessible. The chapters on teachers' retirement funds and on municipal provisions also contain new matter upon divers schemes, conveniently brought under one view. The chapters on labor organizations, fraternal societies, and government pensions have a secondary origin.

So much, dealing with Efforts at Relief, is really the middle part of the book. A previous part is on the Causes of Old Age Dependency, found to be two, misfortune and low wages. The former cause turns out to be chiefly accidents, illness and unemployment, three causes of destitution so tangible that they can really to an important extent be dealt with directly, as foreign